

Week-03-01-Practice Session-Coding: Attempt review | REC-CIS

3–4 minutes

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Question text

Write a program to read two integer values and print true if both the numbers end with the same digit, otherwise print false.

Example: If 698 and 768 are given, program should print true as they both end with 8.

Sample Input 1 25 53 Sample Output 1 false Sample Input 2 27 77

Sample Output 2 true

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3      int i1,i2;
4      scanf("%d %d",&i1,&i2);
5      if(i1%10 == i2%10){
6          printf("true");
7      }
8      else{
9          printf("false");
10     }
11     return 0;
12 }

```

Feedback

	Input	Expected	Got	
	25 53	false	false	
	Input	Expected	Got	
	27 77	true	true	

Passed all tests!

Question 2

Correct

Question text

Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

Task

Given an integer, n , perform the following conditional actions:

- If n is odd, print **Weird**
- If n is even and in the inclusive range of **2** to **5**, print ***Not Weird***
- If n is even and in the inclusive range of **6** to **20**, print ***Weird***
- If n is even and greater than **20**, print ***Not Weird***

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not n is weird.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, n .

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

Output Format

Print Weird if the
otherwise, print

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number is weird;
Not Weird.

Sample Input 0

3

Sample Output 0

Weird

Sample Input 1

24

Sample Output 1

Not Weird

Explanation

Sample Case 0: $n = 3$ n is odd and odd numbers are

*weird, so we print **Weird**. Sample Case 1: $n =$*

24** $n > 20$ and n is even, so it isn't weird. Thus, we print **Not

***Weird**.*

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

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```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int n;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     if(n%2==1 || ( n%2==0 && 6<n && n<10)){
6         printf("Weird");
7     }
8     else if(n%2==0 && ( (n>=2 && n<=5) || n>20)){
9         printf("Not Weird");
10    }
11    return 0;
12 }
```

Feedback

	Input	Expected	Got	
	3	Weird	Weird	
	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	

Passed all tests!

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Question text

Three numbers form a Pythagorean triple if the sum of squares of two numbers is equal to the square of the third. For example, 3, 4 and 5 form a Pythagorean triple, since $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$. You are given three integers, a, b, and c. They need not be given in increasing order. If they form a Pythagorean triple, then print "yes", otherwise, print "no". Please note that the output message is in small letters. Sample Input 1 3 5 4 Sample Output 1 yes
Sample Input 2 5 8 2 Sample Output 2 no

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int nums[3];
4     scanf("%d %d %d",&nums[0],&nums[1],&nums[2]);
5     for(int i=0;i<2;i++){
6         for(int j = i+1;j<3;j++){
7             if(nums[i]>nums[j]){
8                 int temp = nums[i];
9                 nums[i]=nums[j];
10                nums[j] = temp;
11            }
12        }
13    }
14    if((nums[0]*nums[0]+ nums[1]*nums[1]) == (nums[2]*nums[2])){
15        printf("yes\n");
16    }else {
17        printf("no\n");
18    }
19
20
21
22
23
24
25    return 0;
26 }
27
```

Feedback

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	Input	Expected	Got	
	3 5 4	yes	yes	
	5 8 2	no	no	

Passed all tests!